

hard-working physician keep away from his county society more industriously than ever.

By contrast, consider what a county society should do, and what a few are doing at the present time. Its secret of success is in work. . . .

From an article on "The Spirocheta Pallida" by Sanford Blum, M.D., San Francisco:

The *Spirocheta pallida* was first recognized by Schaudin in a smear preparation obtained from a secondary syphilitic papule in March 1905. The preparation was examined fresh and the Spirocheta was first observed in its motile state. Subsequently Schaudin and Hoffman succeeded in staining the organism and studied it also in the colored preparation. . . .

From an article on "The Relation of Bacteria to the Development of Gall Stones—A Report of Experimental Studies, with a Review of the Literature" by August Jerome Lartigau, San Francisco:

The results of recent experimental studies upon the relation of bacteria to the formation of gall stones have been sufficiently striking to justify newer points of view of the pathogenesis of this disease. It is now definitely known that the phenomena involved in the development of cholelithiasis are closely related to bacterial infection of the gall bladder. . . .

San Francisco County.—At the regular meeting for December, Doctor Rixford, the president, in the chair, Dr. Thomas W. Huntington presented a patient upon whom he had operated, trephining and tunneling into the head of the femur for supposed beginning hip-joint disease, and read a paper upon this operation. It was extensively discussed by several members, all of whom seemed to differ with the author as to the value of advisability of the operation in the condition named. . . .

. . . . The board of directors met in the office of the state society, Y. M. C. A. Building, Tuesday evening, December 19, and elected the following officers of the society for the ensuing year: President, Wallace I. Terry; first vice-president, Henry Gibbons, Jr.; second vice-president, Harold Brunn; treasurer, Emmet Rixford; secretary, H. E. Alderson.

MUCH IN LITTLE *

A knowledge of anatomical anomalies saves embarrassment in the operating room.

The most common admission of ignorance is a diagnosis of neurasthenia.

Many patients have lost their appendix and gall bladder when the underlying pathology was subcostal neuralgia or spinal cord tumor.

Iritis and conjunctivitis are not synonymous, though often treated as such; even the eye withstands many insults.

Non-surgical drainage of the gall bladder allows the source of income to remain intact.

The self-made surgeon marks his trail with granite; a five-year assistantship would postpone many funerals.

The habit of regular defecation surpasses all other regulators of the bowel.

Brevity and precision in word selection adds much to any scientific writing.

*Members of the California, Nevada and Utah Medical Associations are invited to contribute to this column of aphorisms, which will appear from time to time in California and Western Medicine, as sufficient copy accumulates. The aphorisms in this issue were sent in by John Hunt Shephard, M.D., San Jose.

LEGISLATION

The members of the Seventy-first Congress, from the states of California, Nevada, and Utah, are as indicated below. (See reference to this list in editorial on Shepard-Towner Acts in this number of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, page 58.)

Each of these may be addressed care of United States Senate or United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

California Senators

Hiram W. Johnson Samuel M. Shortridge

California Congressmen

Clarence F. Lea	Henry E. Barbour
Harry L. Englebright	Arthur M. Free
Charles F. Curry	W. E. Evans
Mrs. Florence P. Kahn	Joe Crail
Richard J. Welch	Philip D. Swing
Albert E. Carter	

Nevada Senators

Key Pittman Tasker L. Oddie

Nevada Congressman

Samuel S. Arentz

Utah Senators

William H. King Reed Smoot

Utah Congressmen

Don B. Colton Elmer O. Leatherwood

CORRESPONDENCE

Subject of Following Letter: Earliest Records of "Copyrights"

Beginning in the July 1930 number of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, Professor Rosenberg contributed three articles to the Lure of Medical History column, on the subject of "Sixteenth Century German Medicine." In the July number, page 509, comment was made on the presumable copyright of the "Artzneybuch." The enclosed letter bears on this subject, and as a matter of historical interest is here reprinted:

Los Angeles, December 17, 1930.

Mr. William Brown.
Registrar U. S. Copyright Office,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Brown:

Some weeks ago I mailed you a copy of my article "Sixteenth Century German Medicine," being a reprint of my paper in the July, August, and September issues (1930) of California and Western Medicine. On page 9 of this brochure your letter to the editor of the magazine, Dr. George H. Kress, is printed with regard to the early examples of copyright which the sixteenth century book I discuss appears to represent:

"It does not appear that copyright in the modern sense of the term existed in any country during medieval or late medieval times. There was a system of licensing by the Crown for the printing of books, but this was mainly to raise revenue and exercise censorship. The first real copyright enactment for the protection of authors was the well-known British Statute of Anne entitled 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning,' passed in 1710."

In view of your statement, it may interest you what Dr. Charles Singer, the eminent medical historian who lectured in this country during the present year, has to say on the subject. He writes me from London under date of November 18:

"... Just one little point. A system of 'copyright' held within the Empire from about 1515 onward. The Emperor gave exclusive right to one man to print a particular book. The earliest medical book to secure this copyright that is known to me is the 1519 Vienna *Alsbacharavius*. But I dare say that there are others earlier."

I thought you might be glad to have this information.

With best wishes of the season,

Cordially yours,

S. L. MILLARD ROSENBERG,
Professor of Spanish in the University of
California at Los Angeles.